The News, by the Character of Its

EXPRESS EMPLOYES STILL ON STRIKE

New York Police Take Comprehensive Measures for the Preservation of Order.

MAY GRANT MEN'S DEMANDS

Gov. Fort of New Jersey Consults With Company Officials Regarding Them.

New York, Nov. 1.-Police measures today were more comprehensive than ever for the preservation of order in the strike of several thousand express company employes which has practically tied up express traffic through this city for several days and has been eccompanied by serious rioting.

Possible results were looked for today from the conference held by Gov. day from the conference held by Gov. Fort of New Jersey late yesterday with representatives of the strikers in Jersey City and later with express company officials in Manhattan. It was stated that the New Jersey executive made known to the company officials what the strikers' demands were. While no official statement on the result of the conference could be had it was understood that all but one of the companies were willing to consider the chief demand of the strikers-recognition of their union.

The National Civic Federation looked over the strike situation today with a view of possibly bringing about an amicable agreement.

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a view of possing about a micable agreement.

John Mitchell, a member of the executive council, came to this city and held a long conference with several of the federation officers.

Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll today directed the arrest of any person seen displaying a gun or revolver on an express wagon. This is intended to stop the display of weapons by the armed guards.

Trouble was reported in the stables of both the Adams and American Express companies owing to the stablemen refusing to hitch their horses to be sent out with the wagons. Strike breakers did the harnessing.

FIRST DISORDER OF DAY.

The first disorder of the day occurred on Madison avenue, when police started to disperse a mob of 300 strikers and their sympathizers, who were attacking an American Express wagon. Broken bottles, stones and other missiles flew through the air and the big night sticks of the blueccais were used. The strike sympathizers in a few minutes fled, leaving three of their comrades in the hands of the police.

The Interborough, the New York Transfer and Dodds Express drivers and helpers joined the ranks of the strikers this noon.

The express companies gave further protection to their drivers by protecting the front ends of the wagons with wire screens behind which the drivers sat with the police. The reins passed through a small loophole in the screen. Fifty delivery boys and helpers employed by a large uptown store went out on strike today and the drivers and helpers of a west side warehouse also The first disorder of the day occurred

helpers of a west side warehouse also quit work.

WIFE SHOT HUSBAND. CLAIMS ACCIDENTALLY

Boston, Nov. 1.-William H. David-on, an inventor, died at the city hospital today from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted yesterday at his home in Dorchester. His wife is said to have admitted to the police that the rethat the shooting was accidental.

SHORT OLIVE CROP IN SPAIN.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A very short olive crop is expected in Spain this year as a result of the cold spring and subsequent months of unbroken drouth which ended in heavy rains and nall-storms, according to an announcement of the Spanish bureau of agriculture in a communication to the department of communication. The known in a communication to the department of commerce and labor. The known shortage in the harvest has begun to effect the price of olive oil and still further increase in quotations may be expected, it is said, because, those who are holding oil from the crop of last year intend to keep their stocks in the warehouses in anticipation of higher prices

BOILER EXPLODES, TWO MEN ARE KILLED

Lapeer, Mich., Nov. 1.—Charles Ritch and George Oviatt were killed today and Arthur Miller was fatali-ly injured when a threshing machine boller exploded five miles from here.

MORLEY RESIGNS SECRETARYSHIP OF STATE

London, Nov. 1.—It is stated that Viscount Morely has resigned the office of secretary of state for India and the fact that he denies information on the subject is taken as confirmation of the report of his retirement. The viscount is in his seventy-third year and it is known that he has for some time desired to vacate his post on account of his advanced years and illhealth.

The earl of Crowa is mostless. The earl of Crewe is mentioned as likely to succeed Viscount Morley.

WILLHART DISMISSED FROM LEAVENWORTH

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 1.—John Willhart, assistant chief clerk of the federal prison here, has been dismissed from the government service as the re-sult of a recomment. sult of a recent investigation of the affairs of the prison, it was announced today. The dismissal ordered was sixingled by Atty. Gen. Wickershain. Willhart was appointed as a civil service employe. ice employe.

NO CABINET MEETING.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The lack of a discrete control of the regular Tuesday seasion of the cabinet today. Three members of President Taft's official family are already out in the campaign, two members are absent from the country, one starts for the Ohio campaign this afternoon and another goes Thursday. By Friday, the date for the next meeting of the cabinet, and Postmaster General Hitchcock and seey of the Interior Ballinger are expected to be in the city. NO CABINET MEETING.

ALLEGED JUROR ASKED AND RECEIVED A BRIBE

George Yeandle the Man, Justice O'Gorman Stopped Trial-He Was A Nan Patterson Juror.

New York, Nov. 1.-Charged with having solicited and accepted a bribe of \$500 to bring in a verdict acquitting Edward T. Rosenheimer, a wealthy manufacturer charged with murder, George W. Yeandle, an architect,drawn as a juror in the trial of Rosenheimer, which was to have opened this morn ing, was arrested today and brought before Supreme Court Justice O'Gor-

The \$500, it is charged, formed a part of \$2,000 which was asked, and was paid by one of Rosenheimer's attorneys on the advice of Justice O'Gorman, who had been advised of the alleged bribe demand. Dagelbert Tiemendorfer, alleged to be the "go-between" in the case, also was placed under arrest.

According to James W. Osborne, chief of Rosenheimer's attorneys, Tiemendorfer visited him in his office yesterday afternoon after the Rosenheimer jury had been selected and made the proposition that for \$2,000 Yeandle would vote for Rosenheimer's acquittal no matter what the evidence might be.

To prove Yeandle's value, Mr. Osborne says, Tiemendorfer told him that Yeandle had been one of the jurors in the first "Nan" Patterson murder trial and had "hung" the jury after holding out against a verdict of guilty for 17 hours.

Osborne asked for time to thick the paid by one of Rosenhelmer's attorneys

proposition over. He then laid the matter before Justice O'Gorman, who advised that a trap be set for the jur-

ors.

A meeting for this morning was arranged through Tiemendorfer, Mr. Osborne said, and George A. Knobelc of the Osborne firm kept the appointment. The money, \$500 on account, was paid over at a street corner on Madison avenue. Both Yeandle and Tiemendorfer were there, the actual payment, the atterney declared, being made to Tiementorney declared, being made to Tiemen lorfer, whom Yeandle motioned to take

the roll of bills.

The two prisoners were held in \$10,-000 bail each. Neither was able to furnish the amount and they were sent

to prison.
Yeandle protested to Magistrate Mur-bhy, before whom he was arraigned,that the whole matter was a mystery to The examination was set for

Another juror was selected in Yean-die's place and Rosenhelmer's trial for the murder of Miss Grace Hough, who was run down by the manufacturer's automobile, was resumed.

RESIDENCE PRIVILEGES FOR RUSSIAN JEWS

Emperor Nicholas Approves Cabinet Resolution Opening Up New Sections for Them.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.-Emperor Nicholas today approved a resolution adopted by the cabinet opening up new sections for the residence of Jews Heretofore legal residence of Jews has been restricted to that section of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine delimited by the original Jewish segregation law and known as the "pale."

From time to time exceptions have been made in the case of scholars and Jews engaged in certain professions and trades. Recently a campaign was all Jews who were unable to establish a legal right to residence outside its confines. Imperial consent is now giv-en to unrestricted residence of Jews in en to unrestricted residence of Jews in 12 districts in the provinces of Vitehsk, Volhynia, Mohsilest, Poltava and Kher-son, and the town of Yekaterinodar, the capital of Kuban. The places affected are suburbs of towns within which Jews have already been permitted to live. The action of the cabinet result-ed from petitions of the inhabitants of the newly opened localities who de-sired the admission of Jewish residents cans of improving local business

CONDUCTOR SHOOTS DISCHARGED ENGINEER

Portland, Nov. 1 .- Charles E. Pottage, a railroad conductor, today shot and killed Frank Porter, an engineer whom Pottage had discharged yester-

day.

Pottuge engaged a man to take Porter's place, but when the newcomer reported for duty today Porter refused to let him go to work and threatened him with a revolver. Pottage, who appeared on the scene just at this moment, drew his own revolver and shot Porter dead.

Dettage surroudered himself to the Pottage surrendered himself to the

FIRE IN ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT. Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 1.—Fire today destroyed several large cotton sheds and 6,000 bales of cotton. The loss was \$1,000,000.

BRITISH ISLES AND **EUROPE STORM SWEPT**

Washington, Nov. 1.—The British Isles and northern Europe are being today swept by a violent storm, according to cables received by the weather bureau. The disturbance covers a wide area and it is believed much damage will be done to shipping.

The low barometric pressure of 28.56 inches is recorded at the center of the disturbance. The exact location of the center of the disturbance was not given cut.

BOSTON HERALD HAS PASSED INTO NEW HANDS

Boston, Mass, Nov. 1.—The Boston Herald today passed into new hands after a four months' receivership. The shareholders of the property, of whom Morton F. Plant of New York is the largest, have relinquished the control to a board of trustees, consisting of Richard Olney Maj, Henry Lee Higginson, John H. Holmes, Robert W. B. Burnett and Henry S. Howe. Robert Lincoln O'Brien is the editor and John Wells Farley, a Harvard football player of 10 years ago, is its counsel and treasurer.

SIBLEY CASE CONTINUED.

Franklin, Pa., Nov. 1.—On account of the continued illness of former Congress-man Joseph C. Sibley, the audit of elec-tion expenses, which had been previous-ly fixed for Nov. 14, has been continued until May 8, 1911.

WILBUR WRIGHT PRAISES BIPLANE

DESERET

Secured World's Altitude Record And Got Goodly Share Of the Honors.

MONOPLANE MOST PRIZES

Superiority of Either Type Over the Other Not Settled at Belmont Park International Meet.

New York, Nov. 1.-The question of superiority between the biplane and he monoplane, which the promoters of the Belmont park international meet hoped to settle in the series of contests between the best fliers of three countries, is still an open one, according to the Aero club officials. The Bleriot monoplanes, thanks to the work of Moisant, the American, and Grahame-White, the Englishman, took a majorty of the prize money, but the world's altitude records and a goodly share of the other honors went to the Wright biplanes in the skillful hands of John. stone, Hoxsey and Brookins. Wilbur Wright expresses himself as satisfied with the showing of the biplanes.

"Everyone talked monoplane before he meet began," he said, "but I think we have demonstrated that the biplane which got the duration and altitude prizes, was the machine that had by far the best control. The backward flights of Hoxsey and Johnstone in a 50-mile gale and the sharp turns of Hoxsey and Brookins several thousand feet in the air showed control.

"And the biplane would have had the prize for speed but for Brookins' unfortunate accident. We had the fastest machine. By our actual tests, it was at least five miles faster than Le Blanc's. The trouble was that Brookins was not experienced enough in its use. We will soon prove by official tests at Dayton that the machine he broke on the day of the race for the

dest. We will soon prove by official tests at Dayton that the machine he broke on the day of the race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy will make at least 80 miles an hour. We shall be ready to seek the cup next year with a machine capable of probably 20 miles more than that."

It became known today that the Wrights and the French team came near extending the meet a day or two on their own account. M. Boreal, for the French team, sent one of his men over to the Wright hangar late yesterday with a challenge to a race between a 50-horsepower Bleriot and a 30-horsepower Wright. Wilbur scribbled his answer as quick as a flash:

"We will accept that and race you tomorrow."

But an hour later, M. Boreal sent wood that his men bad declined after.

But an hour later, M. Boreal sent word that his men had declined after

AVIATORS FOLD MACHINES.

AVIATORS FOLD MACHINES.

The aeroplanes of all types, which have been giving the spectators at the Belmont park aviation field many a thrill the last few days are being crated for shipment. The meet which the committee announced to close Wednesday, but which continued until dusk last night, had for its crowning event the making of a new world's altitude record. Ralph Johnstone forced a little Wright "roadster" 9,714 feet into the sky—528 feet higher than any other heavier than air pilot had been able to ascend. He battled in the bitter cold with the upper air currents for 20 minutes to get up until his baro-20 minutes to get up until his baro-graph would register 10,000 feet but his engine was balky and refused to go

engine was balky and refused to go a foot higher.

Two years at least will have to clapse before another such meet will be held in the United States. Claude Grahame-White completed the big cup race and will take back to Great Britain the Gordon Bennett trophy, assuring the 1911 contest for that country.

The sturdy yours Britan presumably

1911 contest for that country.

The sturdy young Briton presumably does not plan to take the cup across the Atlantic until spring at least, for it became known today that he had leased a home in a fashionable quarter of New York city for the winter.

PRIVATE CARS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Re affirms Its Jurisdiction Over Them. Washington, Nov. 1.—Asserting that any other construction would nullify the law, the interstate commerce commission in a decision today reaffirmed its right to exercise jurisdiction over private cars when used for the conveyance of amusement outfits, theatrical companies and the like.

PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT NIPS REBELLION IN BUD

Lima, Peru, Nov. 1.—By the arrest to day of the leaders, the government alpored in the bud a rebellous movemen that appears to have been planned pretty thoroughly. At Cuzeo, a city of 30, (c) population in the department of Cuz co, government agents uncovered plans last night for simultaneous uprising in different places throughout the repub-lic. The organizers were soon in custody and the government took action to in-sure tranquility.

FREIGHT RATES LOWER THAN TEN YEARS AGO

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Freight rates average lower today than 10 years ago, according to a statement made at the rate hearing today by Stanley H. Johnson, assistant freight traffic manager of the Rock Island road. It is hoped to conclude the hearing of evidence tonight or tomorrow. Arguments are scheduled to begin at Washington Dec. 14, and later the commission will announce whether the rate advances asked by the railroads

are fair and reasonable.
Attorney Dickinson, of the Rock Artorney Dickinson, of the Rock Island, repeating a query of Commissioner Iane yesterday, asked Mr. Johnson why the roads had not increased their rates prior to 1996 when they had the opportunity to do so without interference. There were two good reasons, the witness said.

"In the first place," he declared, "the state railway commissions of Missouri and Texas were an obstacle, Secondly, the railways were better off in the matter of securing full legal rates than they were prior to the enactment of the Hepburn law, when rebating was a common practise." Commissioner Lane asked if rates were lower under competition than under government regulation, "Taking everything into consideration." replied the witness, "the shippers today are securing lower rates than they did 10 years ago."

MOUNTED POLICE RIDE INTO CROWD

Composed of Striking Garment Workers Who Tried to Parade Without a Permit.

MANY WERE KNOCKED DOWN

Set of Rules Compiled for Women And Girls Doing Picket Duty.

Chicago, Nov. 1 .- Mounted police in the business district here this afternoon rode into a crowd that had been gathered by striking garment workers who were attempting to parade without a permit. Many persons were knocked down and more than a dozen injured, including two girls and two children.

trated yesterday in an attempt to make a demonstration in the down town district, tried a new plan today. Their mistake yesterday was forming

in line on the west side and attempting to march across the river.

The police easily turned them back at the bridges.

Today they filtered into the loop district singly and in small groups and concentrated in the wholesale clothing district.

Police Capt. Healey said that as long as they kept moving and avoided

ong as they kept moving and avoide disturbances they would not be

women prominent in social better-ment work added their efforts to oth-ers being made to bring all garment workers into the strike. They had been instructed as to legal restriction gov-erning the actions of pickets and were careful to keep within bounds. SCENE OF TROUBLE.

The disorder took place on Adams street near Fifth avenue. One of the injured persons was said to have been a society woman who was acting as a picket for the strikers. She was hurriedly removed and her identity could not be learned.

The police troopers quickly forced the crowd paart sending most of the

The police troopers quickly forced the crowd apart, sending most of the strikers and spectators scurrying up side streets and alleys.

Simultaneously four other parades were in progress in outlying parts of the city. In one of the gatherings at Marshfield avenue, two miles distant from the business center, a policeman was struck and slightly injured.

A new phase in the strike of garment workers today was the inauguration of a systematic picketing, according to rule, for the women and girls. The Women's Trade Union league has compiled a "set of rules for girl pickets and before the striking girls of the society women who are to come out in full force today are allowed on the picketines, they must first attend the "pickets' school."

Legal falent was consulted vesterday

Legal talent was consulted yesterday Legal talent was consulted yesterday and the rules were written so as to keep the pickets within the letter of the law so that the police would have no pretext for their arrest. At least 15,000 of the 40,000 persons now on strike are girls and women, and they promise to be the strongest factor in winning public sympathy for the strikers.

RULES FOR PICKETS.

The rules, which will be translated,

ers, are as follows:
Don't walk in groups of more than
two or three.
Don't stand in front of the shop; walk up and down the block.

walk up and down the block.

Don't stop the person you wish to speak to; walk alongside of him.

Don't get excited and shout when you are talking.

Don't put your hand on the person you are speaking to.

Don't touch his sleeve or button.

This mry be constructed as a technical assault.

Don't call anyone "scab" or use abusive language of any kind. ad, persuade, appeal, but do not

Plead, persuant, appears threaten.

If a policeman arrests you and you are sure that you have committed no offense, take down his number and give it to the union officers.

SALT LAKE FINN **BLOWN TO ATOMS**

John Lillrose and Three Other Miners Lose Their Lives in the

Leonard Mine. Butte, Mont., Nov. 1.-The worst mine accident in several years occurred this morning in the Leonard mine of the Boston & Montana Co., when four men lost their lives during the blasting of a round of 12 holes. They are: John Lillrose, married, with a wife in Salt Lake City; Gus Backlund, single; Oscar Maki, single, and Elias Skauri, single. Finns. The bodies of Back All were Finns. The bodies of Back-lund and Maki were torn to pieces and gathered up in sacts while those of Skauri and Lillrose were badly mutil-

PAULINE WAYNE ON HER WAY TO WHITE HOUSE

ited and heads gone.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1 .- Paulin Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Pauline Wayne, the prize winning cow from Senator Isaac Stephenson's stock farm in Wisconsin, is at last on her way to the White House, where she will supply the president's table with milk. A telegram from Senator Stephenson this morning stated that the cow was believed from Kenosha today. shipped from Kenosha today.

AETNA TRUST CO. FINAL DIVIDEND

Washington, Nov. 1.—Creditors of the defunct Aetna Banking & Trust company, which did business in Butte, Mont., and in this city, received today a final dividend of 4 per cent, by direction of the comptroller of the currency. Creditors have now received 32 per cent of their claims.

Butte creditors were involved to the amount of more than \$306,000, and Washington creditors about \$80,000. The company was closed by the comptrollers in 1906. It was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

ROBERTS TALKS AT LOGAN RALLY

Opera House Packed Last Night To Hear Well Known Democrat.

IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION

Speaker Refers to Two Alleged Deals -Compliments to Descret News -Jssues of Campaign.

(Special to The News.) Logan, Oct. 31 .- The Thatcher opera house was packed last night when the hour appointed for the holding of a

Roberts had been advertised as the principal speaker. Mr. Roberts was given an ovation when he appeared on the stage. "Uncle" Jesse Knight also spoke, and he was well received by the large audience. Mr. Roberts commenced his remarks

by saying he was glad to again stand face to face with the people of Logan to discuss political questions of the present campaign. "I regard a politoccasion," said Mr. Roberts, "and I regard the duty of addressing this meeting as a solemn duty, and not

an occasion for jest. "You must not forget in the grea interest which we feel in local matters that this is a national election, and that what we do here in Utah may effect the welfare of the nation. You are going to elect a legislature which in turn will elect a United States senator. You are going to elect a representative to the house, the national of representatives. And the views these men will represent, and the commission they carry to the national Congress will determine to some extent the character of national legislation. Consequently, we want to keep these matters in view.

"It is most earnesly urged by gen tlemen on the opposite side these public questions, that the material interests of Utah, also the material welfare of the nation raquires that you should send the Republican candidates back to Washington to continue their labors there; that if you do not do this, the great probability is that you will have representatives there who will be powerless, who will have to begin all over again; will be under the necessity of learning the art of legislation, and acquiring an acquaintance with the conditions at the capital that will give them influence and advance the interests of our state. I think that the Democratic convention has taken good care of those things in that they have nominated a man for representative who has knowledge of public questions to begin with, and who will have sufficient common sense and earnest determination to see that the interests of Utah are well served, and that he will bring honor to our state. It will not require four or six years for him to become acquainted with his duties in order to be of service to the state and nation." quires that you should send the Restate and nation."

MAINE DEMOCRATIC.

Mr. Roberts said that had the claim been made three months ago, that the state of Maine would go Democratic at the recent election it would have been called "absurd." And to claim that the results of this election would give control of the United States senate to the Democrats would not be beyond the limits of possibility, ac-

be beyond the limits of possibility, according to the speaker, yet such a claim would be branded as "absurd," by Republican speakers.

The speaker devoted considerable time to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. He said the senior senator of this state had said in a speech at Saltair that there would be a demand for a higher tariff than that recently enacted, and "denies what is elsewhere nigner tarm than that is elsewhere ed, and "denies what is elsewhere conceded, that the Republican party was pledged to a revision of the tariff downward."

AS TO PROHIBITION.

Turning to local issues, Mr. Roberts took up the question of prohibition. He explained his position with regard to his stand on the prohibition question in the constitutional convention, saying that it had been urged upon the framers of the constitution that every influence which could be brought against the adoption of the constitution would be met, and if prohibition should be enacted by constitutional provision very many votes would be arrayed against it. "I want to be frank with you, however," said Mr. Roberts, "That was not my reason for opposing it in the convention, My reason for oppositing it, grew out of the fact that I had little confidence in the effectiveness of prohibitive measures, I had had some experience in prohibition States, and I had seen at least partial failures in the matter of execution of laws on the subject of prohibition, so that I was opposed to it from personal convictions, I wish to meet the objection that is raised. AS TO PROHIBITION. to meet the objection that is raised-before me at its full height, and in my letter to Chairman Moyle, when he invited me to enter this campaign in the first instance, I frankly said to

Turning now, to matters local, Mr. "Turning now, to matters local, Mr. Chairman, I think our party was right in concluding that public opinion in our state really demanded state-wide-prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and and sale of intoxicating liquors, and therefore was right when declaring in favor of having that public opinion enacted into law; and while I may not personally share the very general confidence in the effectiveness of such legislation, I recognize the right of majorities to have their way and try such experiments in government as shall seem to them to be for the best interests of the community."

ALLEGED DEAL. Speaking of the charge that a "deal"

Speaking of the charge that a "deal" had been made between the Republican party and the liquor interests of the state, the speaker said:

"And then there is another situation that confronts us and that is this: The browers and the saloonmen living quietly and pursuing their business as licensed by law, pursuing the even tenor of their way in a business-like manner, that is one thing; but when those interests shall enter into combinations, make bargains and deals with leaders of a great political party in the state, and shall undertake by corrupt means to win from them pledges to refrain from carrying into effect the expressed

WHAT PARIS SPENDS ANNUALLY FOR FOOD

French Statisticians Compile Figures That Excite Attention Because of Increased Cost of Living.

Washington, Nov. 1.-What Paris spends annually for its nourishment and the quantities of its chief articles of diet, have been calculated by statisticians of the French capital and the figures have excited attention because of anxiety felt in Paris over the increased cost of living, according to a consular report received here.

Not including enormous sums paid out for bread and wine, it may be affirmed without exaggeration that Paris consumed in a year foodstuffs representing a total cost of \$49,156,000. In spite of the longevity arguments of the vegetarians, meats lead the list of articles consumed with a total of 455,400,000

pounds, costing \$10,771,000.

The consumption of vegetables is 52,-800,000 pounds, or \$2,410,000. The Parisians are formidable fish eaters, as is shown by the total of 93,977,400 pounds eaten annually at a cost of \$4,100,000 Butter cost them \$8,265,000 and eggs \$5,961,000. The consumption of cheese, which is never excluded from a regular meal in France, reached a total for the year of 27,400,000 pounds, the cost being

GOV. WHITE WILL PRESIDE AT REDMOND MEETING

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1 .- Gov. White will preside at a meeting today which is to be addressed by John E. Redmond, the Irish parliamentary leader, who is touring the country in aid of the movement for better government in Ireland. ment for better government in Ireland. On his arrival from Utlca today a reception committee planned to meet Mr. and Mrs. Redmond and escort them to a hotel. Later Mr. Redmond will be presented to Gov. White at the executive chamber. Following a reception at the Hampton hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Redmond will be entertained at dinner by Gov. and Mrs. White at the executive mansion.

will of the people, that is another thing and a thing to be resisted. I may with you listen on the street corners to the tirade of the anarchists against all government, whatever its form."

"But when those Socialists enter into a deal with certain interests and go forth to destroy the rights of the people, it is time for honest men to protest."

forth to destroy the rights of the people, it is time for honest men to protest."

Air. Roberts then quoted from speeches made by Senator Carl A. Badger on the floor of the senate; Joseph J. Cannon on the floor of the louse; Senator Wilson of Wasatch county in the senate; Representative Thompson of Millard county in the house; and from remarks made by Nephi L. Morris in substantiation of the theory of the "deal." He also quoted the declarations of the convention which met in the Salt Lake theater Feb. 24, 1909, and those who had called the convention; and finally he quoted the telegram signed by Charles W. Nibley, Hyrum M. Smith and Nephi L. Morris, and forwarded to Senator Smoot at Washington. Continuing on this subject, Mr. Roberts said:

"Now then, I hold that these considerations, the charges that are made by the Republicans in the legislature and outside of it, the silence of these gentlemen in reference to that dispatch, fix the fact of this infamous, immoral deal with representatives of the worst element of society. It faxes it beyond any question. The moral certainty of it is established, and no one who listens to the massed evidence in the case can have any doubt in regard to it, and the knowledge of these gentlemen concerning it. Therefore, since the liquor interest has stretched forth its hand to defeat the sovereign will of the people, and corrupt their legislature, Uncle Jesse Knight, I am with you for prohibition—for putting these corruptors of our government out of business."

STILL ANOTHER.

Mr. Roberts then entered upon an ex-tensive discussion of the alleged "deal" in which it is charged that the Demo-crats have entered a league yith the Salt Lake Tribune and the "American" party. He said: "Now this charge was made against the Democratic party that we were in league with the 'Amer. was made against the Democratic party that we were in league with the 'American' party. I was associated with the campaign of two years ago, one of the members of the advisory committee. I was frequently in the headquarters and taking part in the campaign. I challenged the charge that I was in league with the party that meant to drive my friends—and myself, too, for f they went I would most likely have to go-drive them either into exile or into prison and descrate religious public buildings of the Church of which I am a member. When I was charged with being a party to such an infamous thing as that, I confess, quiet and peaceable man as I am, I felt some movements of indignation in my breast, and we sought every opportunity to deny those charges." The speaker pleasantly remarked that "when we got a denial in The Descret News of this in-

demail in The Descret News of this in-famous charge, we had to pay advertis-ing rates for it."

Mr. Roberts, a few moments later, turning and addressing Mr. Jesse Knight, who was on the platform, said: "I think, however, that the letter that you telephoned to The Deseret News, Uncle Jesse, was not published entirely as you sent it, but there is something as published, and it bears date of toas published, and I bears acte of to-day, and I was present in the office at headquarters when the gentleman who signed or ordered his signature at-tached to it sent the message. "Uncle Jesse Denies the Deal. Says there has Jesse Denies the Deal. Says there has Been no Bargain Between Democrats and 'Americans.' Mr. Jesse Knight of Provo has sent the following communi-cation to The Descret News with the request that the same be given space: There has been no deal or bargain in any shape whatever between the Demo oratic party and the 'American' party." And I wish to say that the word of Jesse Knight thrown in the scale against the charges made by the Herald-Republican and the Federal bunch will make their end of the scale

"UNCLE" JESSE KNIGHT.

"Uncle" Jesse Knight followed Mr. Roberts in a speech that was earnest and at times comical. He said the Herald-Republican was in the habit of talling falsehoods about him, and referred to the statement made paper that he had contributed \$30,000 to the campaign fund, then said, "This business of dragging me down into their class made me so angry that I said, "D—— If I don't get in and so about that!" Mr. Knight said the Herald-Republican afterward retracted the story, but never repented. He urged the voters to return the Democratic candidates to Congress and the various state offices.

The B. Y. College quartet furnished the music for the occasion. ferred to the statement made in that paper that he had contributed \$30,000 to the campaign fund, then said, "This

SYRIAN PEDLER **IDENTIFIES VANCE**

Somewhat Dramatic Incident of This Morning's Session of Murder Trial.

SHE SAW HIM KICK HIS WIFE

While the Unfortunate Woman Lay On the Floor Vainly Screaming For the Police.

Emphasizing her statements by the impetuous gestures characteristic of her race, the testimony of Helen Abranam, a Syrlan pedler, given this morning in the trial of Thomas Vance, accused of murdering his wife, was thrillingly dramatic and apparently made a strong link in the state's chain of evidence.

The answers of the Syrian woman to questions asked by Asst. Dist. Atty.

The answers of the Syrian woman to questions asked by Asst. Dist. Atty. E. O. Leatherwood were made through an interpreter and were given without hesitancy. The most intensely dramatic incident of the morning session was when she was asked to point out the man whom she saw kick the woman lying on the floor of the house on Seventh West street and with accusing finger she pointed to Thomas Vance, saying: "This is the man."

Mrs. Abraham, who is about 60 years of age, said that she was engaged in peddling needles, pins and like articles in the neighborhood of Seventh West street, between Eighth and Ninth South streets on Nov. 26, 1907. She said that while she was standing at the rear of a house, the home of Mrs. Clara Wunderlich, she heard the cry, "Police! Police!" A few minutes later she went to the back door of the house next to the Wunderlich home, (the Vance home), and there through the open door she saw a woman lying on the floor with a man standing beside her. The witness said that the woman turned her head toward her and cried out. "Police! Police!" whereupon the man kicked her and slammed the door shut. "THIS IS THE MAN."

"THIS IS THE MAN."

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Assistant District Attorney Leather-wood then asked the witness to point out the man that she saw kick the prostrate woman. Thomas Vance, the defendant, was sitting by the side of his brother, A. B. Vance, with his hand covering part of his face. The Syrian hesitated, scanning the faces of those present in court. Mr. Leatherwood then requested the defendant to remove his hand from his face. The witness stepped from her seat and walking over to where Vance sat, pointed her, finger at him and said: "This is the man."

MRS. WARD'S STORY.

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Mrs. Amanda Vance Ward was the first witness examined at the morning session. She testified to having gone to the Vance home on the day that Mrs. Vance is alleged to hixve been poisoned, Nov. 27, and finding her vomiting. She said that Mrs. Vance's lips were swollen and that her gums were black. To her requests that Vance send her to the hospital, she said that he turned a den' ear and refused to do so. On the following day, however, the sick woman was taken to St. Mark's hospital. She aiso testified to finding bl-chloride of mercury tablets in Vance's trunk.

Two witnesses were examined Mon-

Two witnesses were examined A day afternoon, County Surveyor J. B. Swenson and Mrs. Clara Wunderlich. Mr. Swenson certified to a ground plan drawing of the Vance home at 861 south Seventh West street and two adjoin-

Mrs. Wunderlich, living next door to Mrs. Wunderlich, living next door to the Vance home, said that on November 27, 1907, she heard cries and screams, which seemed to come from the Vance home and that Mrs. Vance called to her to get a policeman, that her husband was beating and killing her. On the following day she testified to going into the Vance home and finding Mrs. Vance sides and in convulsions.

sick and in convulsions. LINE OF DEFENSE.

On cross examination, A. J. Weber of counsel for the defense, elicited from the witness that the odor of medicine penetrating the room was that of oll of savine, and this testimony will be used by the defense in corroboration of its theory that the decedent was the victim of her own attempt at a criminal

operation.

A point, considered important by the state, was brought out when Mrs. Wunderlich testified that the glass of water on the stand by Mrs. Vance's bed and from which she had drunk, still bubbled from the bottom when the witness entered the room. The state's theory is that Vance placed bl-chloride of mercury tablets in the glass of water and cury tablets in the glass of water and the effervescent bubbling from the bottom of the glass is presented by the state to corroborate the theory. A NEW DEVELOPMENT.

One of the new developments of the trial Monday was the conversation, which Mrs. Wunderlich testified to having heard, between Vance and his wife just before she was taken to St. Mark's hospital. According to the witness, she heard Vance say in an angry tone: "If you make any trouble for me, I'll make trouble for you." She said also that trouble for you." She said also that this was getting to be a fine country where men didn't have the same rights as women. This latter conversation, the witness said, took place on the day of the alleged poisoning.

GENERAL ELECTION BEING HELD IN CUBA

Hayana, Nov. 1.—General elections are being held throughout Cuba today. One-half the membership of the house of representatives and one-half the nembership of the senate will be chosen as well as provincial and mu

chosen as well as provincial and municipal officers.

No disorder was reported during the first hours of balloting.

The general election of 1904 in which President Palma was chosen for the second term was marred by admitted frauds and led to the revolution of August, 1908, with the overthrow of the Palma administration and was followed by the second American intervention. The election of 1909, was conducted without the suspicion of fraud and it is hoped that today's events will dem-